

Another heavy snow storm was raging in Montreal yesterday. No mails arrived, and the mails for the United States were dispatched to St. Johns in sleighs.

Henry M. Steele, a native of Baltimore, son of the sister of Philip Barton Key, who was killed by General Scales, committed suicide yesterday at his boarding house, No. 1 Irving Place, New York, by shooting himself through the head. Mental depression, in consequence of domestic infelicities, is assigned as the cause of the act.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Delano, took the oath of office yesterday, and entered formally upon his duties. The retiring Commissioner, Rollins, was presented with a series of complimentary resolutions, and made a brief but happy speech in response.

Secretary Borie began performing the duties of his office yesterday. Vice Admiral Porter was with him at the Department the greater portion of the day. Postmaster General Cresswell and Secretary Cox were at their respective departments yesterday morning, and received a large number of visitors. The State Department was literally besieged with visitors.

On Friday last, as men were cutting a road through a snow drift near the Peacham Corners, Vermont, they came upon the frozen bodies of Mrs. Emmons, aged sixty years, and her daughter and her grandson. The old lady had fallen, overcome with the cold and snow, half a mile from a farmer's house, through the window of which a light was shining all night, while the daughter had approached a little nearer, and the boy was within two rods of the window. He had evidently dragged himself some distance on his hands and knees.

Ensign Whittaker, who was shot at Quebec a few days ago by a boy named Chaltoner, for seducing his sister, died Wednesday night.

During the terrific snow storm of Wednesday, a wooden house at Point Levi, Canada, was blown to pieces, and the people within, comprising a family of three, buried in the snow. Their bodies have not yet been recovered.

District Attorney Courtney, at New York, has received instructions from the Attorney General's Office at Washington, to proceed, at the earliest possible moment, with the trial of Wm. Fullerton, A. A. Belknap and others.

The House, yesterday, struck from the Public Credit Bill the clause to legalize gold contracts.

Dr. Mudd has been released from the Tortugas and arrived at Key West yesterday en route North.

A Mrs. Laid died day before yesterday, in Hartford, Connecticut, at the age of one hundred and eight years.

Near Xenia, day before yesterday, Henry C. Edmondson shot and killed George Miller, after he refused to "take back" words that he had spoken about the former.

John Sandford Young shot Richard Powell, son of ex-Governor Powell, Kentucky, at 5 o'clock P. M. day before yesterday, killing him instantly. Both were drinking.

George Redick was shot and mortally wounded by Policeman Barr, in Memphis, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, while Barr was making an arrest at a disreputable house on Vine street.

Thomas G. Gerrish, City Treasurer of Lowell, Mass., confesses to embezzling \$50,000 or more of the city funds. He has been speculating.

Governor Claflin, of Mass., yesterday received the resignation of Rockwood Hour as one of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court.

A drunken fellow in Linn County, Iowa, the other day, tried to enter a house wherein were only two girls, who, affrighted, fled to the kitchen and armed themselves with an ax. They then followed, kicked in a panel of the door, but could not get his foot out again, whereupon the girls chopped it off for him.

Charles Wallace, editor of the Warrenton (Georgia) Clipper, was shot and instantly killed yesterday morning. Mr. Wallace had applied for admission into the Masonic Lodge at Warrenton, and was black-balled by Dr. G. W. Darden, who had promised not to oppose his application. Wallace then attacked Darden through the columns of his paper, denouncing him as a liar and villain; as Wallace was passing Darden's office, the latter shot him from his window with a rifle, the ball passing through Wallace's head. The affair causes intense excitement in Warrenton. Wallace was a Democrat, and Darden a Republican.

Gold closed in New York, Saturday, at 151 1/2.

General Sol. Meredith died at his residence, near Cambridge City, Indiana, on Friday last.

Mrs. Lydia Beecher, mother of Henry Ward Beecher, died, in Brooklyn, Saturday morning, aged 80 years.

W. S. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, will deliver an oration before the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity of Yale College, at New Haven, May 13.

President Grant and family yesterday occupied the pew set apart for them in the new Metropolitan Church, in which he is a trustee.

The following appointments of Commissioners of the Union Pacific Railroad have been made by the Secretary of the Interior: Isaac N. Morris, of Illinois, vice Frank P. Blair, Jr.; General Gouverneur Warren, vice General N. B. Buford; and Hon. James F. Wilson, of Iowa, vice Cornelius Wendell.

Secretary Rawlins yesterday took formal charge of the War office. Gen. Schofield, the late Secretary, was present, and turned over the office of the Department to the new Secretary.

Secretary Boutwell was the recipient of an extensive levee at his office on Saturday. A great many Senators and Representatives called on him. Office-seekers were present in swarms.

Mr. Butler Saturday introduced to Secretary Boutwell a colored man from New Orleans named Jubert, and recommended him for the appointment as Assessor of Internal Revenue in that city. Jubert said he did not desire the office from a pecuniary consideration, but merely to test the disposition of the party in power as to the rights of his race.

The funeral of Hon. James Guthrie, at Louisville yesterday, was attended by the Masonic Fraternity and a large number of citizens.

Stephen T. Clark, financial editor of the New York Tribune, formerly connected with the Express, died, Sunday, at Genoa, Italy.

At Rochester, N. Y., Allison Smith was killed, Sunday, while entering a church at the head of a funeral procession, by the trap door, which was blown by the wind from the belfry, crushing in his skull.

A terrible hail storm at Memphis, Sunday night, did great damage. Scarcely a pane of glass was left in the city. Shrubbery and fences were demolished. A negro man was found dead the next morning who had been caught in the storm while drunk and killed by the hail. Many hail stones were as large as hens' eggs.

GRANT'S CABINET.

President Grant's Cabinet is now complete and in vigorous operation. We believe that the men he has called around him for his constitutional advisers will do their respective work with efficiency, honesty, and satisfaction to the country. They are all men of scholarly attainments and incorruptible integrity. The nation may rejoice that we now have patriotic hearts at the helm of State. We have gathered the following interesting sketches of the various members composing the Cabinet:

SECRETARY OF STATE. Mr. Hamilton Fish, the new Secretary of State, is a New Yorker, sixty years of age. He is a graduate of Columbia College, and a lawyer. He has served the public as a member of the Legislature, and as Governor of his State, and as a Representative in Congress, and from 1851 to 1857 he was a Senator of the United States. Recently he has spent a good deal of time in Europe, and it is to be presumed has acquired a knowledge of men and affairs that may be of service to him as Secretary of State. He has been known as one of General Grant's particular personal friends in the city of New York, and he is another illustration of the attachment that Grant has for his friends. The General was a guest of Mr. Fish during his last visit to New York.

Mr. Fish is well known to the country as one of our most solid and safe men. He has no superior in elevation of character, and his counsel will always be wise. He will bring to the management of the questions centering in his department a well balanced judgment, firmness of purpose and true dignity of manner.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The Hon. George S. Boutwell is one of the many able, versatile and honest men whom New England has given to the nation. Entirely "self-made," he has the breadth and thoroughness of culture and a shrewd common sense not so frequently found in combination as would be desirable. He was born in Brookline, Mass. January 23, 1818, and worked on a farm in his boyhood. For twenty years afterward he was engaged in mercantile business, first as a clerk and later as a principal. His ambition was not satisfied, and at a comparatively advanced age he studied law. He was a Representative in the Massachusetts Legislature for seven years, between 1842 and 1850; a Bank Commissioner in 1849; and elected Governor by a coalition of Democrats and Free Soilers in 1851 and 1852. When the Republican party came into being it found him one of its most ardent champions. In 1861, after holding various minor State offices besides those enumerated above, he was a delegate to the Peace Commission at Washington. In July, 1862, he was appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue, being the first to hold that office. He retained the position until March, 1863, resigning it for the post of Congressman, which he held during three terms in the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congresses. In 1868, he was one of the managers of the impeachment progress against President Johnson. Mr. Boutwell's varied experience in the different branches of private, State and national business, affords strong hope that he will fulfill the duties of his present responsible station with signal success.

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Hon. John A. J. Creswell, is a native of Port Deposit, Cecil county, Maryland, where he was born in November, 1828. He was educated at Dickinson College, and two years afterward was admitted to the bar of his native State. He was a member of the Maryland House of Delegates in

1861 and 1862, and from August, 1862, till April of the year following was Adjutant General of the State. Leaving this position he entered the House of Representatives in the 38th Congress, and served on the Commerce committee and that of Invalid Pensioners. He was also a delegate to the Baltimore convention in 1864. In 1865 he was elected to the Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. T. H. Hicks, and on the 22d of February, 1866, delivered a masterly eulogy before Congress on the death of Henry Winter Davis.

Being an open, uncompromising radical, he found himself in advance of his party in Maryland, and was defeated in his second Congressional campaign. He was the chairman of the National delegation at Chicago last May, and was strongly urged for Vice President, but withdrew after the first ballot. His personal relations with General Grant are of the most intimate character, and his appointment to a Cabinet position is a recognition of the claims of the border and Southern States. He possesses undeniable fitness for the post for which he has been selected.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

For this General Grant has chosen ex-Governor J. D. Cox, of Ohio, an excellent and distinguished soldier in the war, a man who has the faculty for business organization, an admirable executive officer, and an energetic and conscientious man who will bring a high and conscientious zeal to any public duties that he undertakes. The selection is honorable to both parties, and excellent for the country.

SECRETARY OF WAR.

John A. Rawlins, the new Secretary of War, is well known as Grant's Chief of Staff. He was with Grant throughout the war, and performed the most faithful and valuable service. Recently his health has been impaired, but we presume the duties of the War Office are not likely to be very exacting during his administration. He is a Galena man, and made the speech in that city about a year ago giving expression to the political views of General Grant.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Adolph E. Borie is one of the merchant princes of Philadelphia. His life has been spent in the West India trade, from which he retired with a handsome fortune a few years ago. His character is well known almost from his boyhood, and he is familiar with all that pertains to the commercial marine. He has never been publicly identified with politics, but from the fall of Sumter has been one of the representative war men of the most loyal of cities. His many fine social qualities, his purity and manliness, made him Vice President of that splendid organization, the Philadelphia Loyal League. He is a warm and intimate personal friend of General Grant, and has many qualities which fit him admirably for the new position which he has been called to fill.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Eben R. Hoar, is one of that brilliant school of lawyers who for a quarter century have adorned the bar of Massachusetts, and a son of Samuel Hoar, who was appointed by that State to bring before the United States Court in South Carolina the cases of colored seamen, who, by the laws of the State, were seized and kept in prison until they were ready to leave port, and were then given up at the cost of the vessel, or sold for jail fees. Judge Hoar went to Charleston with his daughter, and was warned to leave on time under penalty of lynching. That was the ever to be remembered time of "the Union as it was."

On the 8th inst., President Grant sent the following message to the Senate, withdrawing his message of the 6th, in regard to a request to suspend the law rendering Secretary Stewart ineligible:

To the Senate of the U. S. States: I have the honor to request to be permitted to withdraw from the Senate of the United States my message of the 6th instant, requesting the passage of a joint resolution by the two Houses of Congress to relieve the Secretary of the Treasury from the disabilities imposed by section 8 of the act of Congress, approved Sept. 2, 1859.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

The Ft. Wayne Democrat, addressing itself to the people of Indiana, exclaims:

"Do they want elevated to equality, an inferior race, upon whom God has placed his ban by color?" In regard to the resignation of the Democratic members of the Legislature of that State, in order to prevent the ratification of the 15th Amendment, the same paper says: "Their action meets with the approbation of the Democracy and the conservative Republicans of the State, and will, when the matter is made an issue before the people, receive their endorsement at the ballot box. We say to them, 'Well done, good and faithful servants, you have saved the State from the damning disgrace of having fixed upon it the elevation of the negro which he held during three terms in the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congresses. In 1868, he was one of the managers of the impeachment progress against President Johnson. Mr. Boutwell's varied experience in the different branches of private, State and national business, affords strong hope that he will fulfill the duties of his present responsible station with signal success."

On the 11th inst. President Grant was visited by the diplomatic corps. The ceremonies were private, and the parties presented by Secretary Washburn, when Baron Gerolt addressed the President as follows:

Mr. President—The representatives of foreign nations, assembled to the Government of the U. S. States, have the honor, on this occasion, to renew the assurance of their sincere wishes for the welfare of your Excellency and of the nation which you have intrusted to your Executive power. In the name of my colleagues, I express the most sincere hopes that the friendly relations now existing between the United States and other nations will be maintained under your administration. Such, Mr. President, will be the aim of our most earnest and constant endeavors.

The returns from the New Hampshire election are even better than was at first anticipated. Storn's majority is about 5,000, and nine out of twelve State Senators are radical Republicans.

THE KU-KLUX KLAN.

The Ku-Klux assassins are again at work. Dr. George W. Darden, a highly respectable and wealthy citizen and well known loyalist of Warren county, who had a personal difficulty some days ago which resulted in his shooting a man named Wallace, editor of the Ku-Klux journal at Warrenton, immediately surrendered to the civil authorities, and was placed in jail. The sheriff of the county fearing Darden would be unsafe, called on the better class of citizens to act in posse, and the jail over night, but the citizens declined to act, being overawed by an armed band of Ku-Klux numbering about one hundred, who took immediate possession of the town. They demanded the keys of the jail from the Sheriff, and on his refusal to deliver them their demonstrations became so violent that he was compelled to seek safety in flight with the keys. The band then at midnight, of Friday last, returned to the jail, broke into it, and fearing that Darden was a pilot, they built a fire at the doorway and smoked him out. Darden asked time to make a will, which was granted. He was then taken and in the presence of his wife and children barbarously murdered by these savages, not less than one hundred and fifty pistol balls piercing his body.

The sheriff is now here, asking military protection for his county and his life. Since the assassination of the Sheriff of Richmond county, in November last, by the Ku-Klux, the Sheriff left the State. An attempt was made to assassinate Darden last September, and warrants were obtained by him against the parties, which warrants were in the hands of the present Sheriff (Morris) for service when he (Morris) was waylaid and shot, in December. The county of Warren is the headquarters for the Ku-Klux of the six surrounding counties, and it is in this section that outrages and murders upon Republicans are committed most frequently.

A petition has repeatedly and continually been made by the civil authorities upon the military for protection and assistance in that section, but without avail. The loyal men now exclaim: "How much longer must we wait for the organization of a legal and loyal Legislature that will pass laws to protect our lives, and which the military, under orders of a loyal President, can assist in carrying out."

New Hampshire Victory.

The Granite State is the first to identify the policy. Notwithstanding Grant's inauguration, Democrats had selected General John Bedel, a gallant officer in the late war, as their candidate for Governor, and had nominated another tried and able soldier, General Michael Donahue, for Railroad Commissioner; notwithstanding also that most of the snow and cold of the winter has been concentrated into the first spring month, the Republicans of New Hampshire have given a majority much exceeding that of the spring election last year, and only less than that of Grant on account of the falling off in the vote due to a confident assurance of the result, and the unpropitious weather. It is no fair weather patriotism that will carry voters three, six, or even ten miles through snow drifts, and over precipitous hills to the polls; especially when the general result is known to be quite well assured; but these difficulties have not kept the New Hampshire voters at home. The Democrats have been thoroughly routed. Governor, Railroad Commissioner, and about two-thirds of the Legislature are Republicans. The present Republican delegation in Congress is re-elected. This will do for New Hampshire. Next comes Connecticut.—Cin. Gazette.

PRIZE FIGHT BETWEEN WOMEN.

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that has won for him the esteem of the whole North and of the right-minded men in the South, though those who were rebels still have omitted no occasion to denounce him.—Pittsburg Com., 12th.

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Democratic Tribute to the New Secretary of State. From the New York World, March 12. In one of the new selections, the reconstructed Cabinet is a great and manifest improvement. Hamilton Fish, the Secretary of State, may not be a very great, or a very brilliant statesman; but he is, beyond all controversy, one of the most estimable, most judicious, most upright, and most respected citizens of this country, or of this country. A gentleman who has enjoyed the advantages of hereditary wealth; of superior culture; in the full vigor of ripe faculties; of varied official experience; of great social consideration; an example of all private virtues—he has long possessed, what is better than the fame of a great statesman, in a life so unblemished, a deportment so quiet and unostentatious, a weight and credit in the management of educational, religious and charitable institutions which so commend him to general esteem, as to place him by universal consent in the very first rank of good citizens, Christian gentlemen, and exemplars of the kindly domestic virtues. Returning to public life with a character which disarms criticism and extorts the respectful homage of those who differ from him in politics, and with an exhaustless fund of good will to draw upon, he is secure of more influence than he is ever likely to need in a position which he has not sought, and for which he possesses some qualifications of a very high order.

First in the list of these, we unhesitatingly place the moral elevation which lifts him above the danger of that mental distortion which would seek or submit to anything but justice in our transactions with foreign nations. There will be no over-reaching diplomacy or crooked policies in Mr. Fish's management of our foreign affairs, and the spirit of candor and justice which will bring into all his duties will probably save him from embarrassing entanglements requiring any cunning and dexterity to untie. He has never displayed any surprising fetiches of ingenuity, because a man of his character never has any occasion for them; nor will the nation have any occasion for them if he is permitted to have his own way in the management of our foreign intercourse. Next in the list of Mr. Fish's qualifications, we should place a singular soundness and long-established habits of caution and circumspection. Probably there could not be a safer adviser, except in emergencies requiring great boldness; a kind of emergency not likely to arise in time of peace. Mr. Fish is perfectly familiar with the contemporary history and the merits, pro and con, of the chief public questions both of our own and of the chief foreign countries; and among his qualifications, necessary qualifications for his new office, he has a fluent command of the French and one or two other "continental tongues. For the social influence counts for so much, no man is better qualified than Mr. Fish.

We regret that what we have further to say of the new Secretary of State can not be in the same strain of unmingled commendation, though a Republican of that order, a class who march in the rear instead of advancing with the front. He is by conviction a Federalist; a believer in a strong central government; but his Federalism is somewhat tempered by the principle which he has always felt in the State of New York. In former times he was a Whig, and was among the last to give up the Whig party; and though he has never quite sympathized with the Republican party, he has pretty uniformly supported its leading measures, although, when he first acted with it, opposition to the extension of slavery was his only point of agreement. We fear he has never had much liking for the Democratic party.

GOD SAVE OUR PRESIDENT.

NATIONAL SONG.

BY FRANCIS DE HAES JANSZ. All hail! Unfold the stripes and stars! The banner of the free! Ten times ten thousand patriots greet The stars and stripes of Liberty! Come, with one heart, one hope, one aim. An undivided band, To elevate, with solemn rites, The ruler of our land! Not to invite a potentate With robes of majesty; Not to court a kingly crown, Nor send a subject kneeling down; We bow beneath no sceptered sway, Obeys no royal nod; Columbia's sons, erect and free, Kneel only to their God! Our ruler boasts no titled rank, No ancient, princely line; No legal right to sovereignty, No ancestral and divine; A patriot, at his country's call, Responding to her voice; One of the people—he becomes A sovereign by our choice! And now, before the mighty pile We've reared to Liberty, We swear to cherish and defend The charter of the free. God of our country! Seal his oath With thy supreme assent, God save the Union of the States! God save our President!

TAKE NOTICE!

We expect to go East inside the next thirty days, to purchase our SPRING STOCK OF GOODS!

NOTE OR BOOK ACCOUNT

To call in and do what they can for us, we will need

All the Money that We Can Raise!

Don't forget the time, for the GREENBACKS will have to come before we can buy the Goods.

Yours, &c., MERRIMAN & KENNEDY, Marselles, March 12, 1869.

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THE PRESIDENT'S PROTECTION INVOKED.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette. ATLANTA, March 14. The Ku-Klux assassins are again at work. Dr. George W. Darden, a highly respectable and wealthy citizen and well known loyalist of Warren county, who had a personal difficulty some days ago which resulted in his shooting a man named Wallace, editor of the Ku-Klux journal at Warrenton, immediately surrendered to the civil authorities, and was placed in jail. The sheriff of the county fearing Darden would be unsafe, called on the better class of citizens to act in posse, and the jail over night, but the citizens declined to act, being overawed by an armed band of Ku-Klux numbering about one hundred, who took immediate possession of the town. They demanded the keys of the jail from the Sheriff, and on his refusal to deliver them their demonstrations became so violent that he was compelled to seek safety in flight with the keys. The band then at midnight, of Friday last, returned to the jail, broke into it, and fearing that Darden was a pilot, they built a fire at the doorway and smoked him out. Darden asked time to make a will, which was granted. He was then taken and in the presence of his wife and children barbarously murdered by these savages, not less than one hundred and fifty pistol balls piercing his body.

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GOD SAVE OUR PRESIDENT.

NATIONAL SONG.

BY FRANCIS DE HAES JANSZ. All hail! Unfold the stripes and stars! The banner of the free! Ten times ten thousand patriots greet The stars and stripes of Liberty! Come, with one heart, one hope, one aim. An undivided band, To elevate, with solemn rites, The ruler of our land! Not to invite a potentate With robes of majesty; Not to court a kingly crown, Nor send a subject kneeling down; We bow beneath no sceptered sway, Obeys no royal nod; Columbia's sons, erect and free, Kneel only to their God! Our ruler boasts no titled rank, No ancient, princely line; No legal right to sovereignty, No ancestral and divine; A patriot, at his country's call, Responding to her voice; One of the people—he becomes A sovereign by our choice! And now, before the mighty pile We've reared to Liberty, We swear to cherish and defend The charter of the free. God of our country! Seal his oath With thy supreme assent, God save the Union of the States! God save our President!

TAKE NOTICE!

We expect to go East inside the next thirty days, to purchase our SPRING STOCK OF GOODS!

NOTE OR BOOK ACCOUNT

To call in and do what they can for us, we will need

All the Money that We Can Raise!

Don't forget the time, for the GREENBACKS will have to come before we can buy the Goods.

Yours, &c., MERRIMAN & KENNEDY, Marselles, March 12, 1869.

J. H. ANDERSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, MAIN ST., OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, UPPER SANDUSKY, O. Advertiser Real Estate extensively free of charge. Will not charge for services, unless property sold or disposed of.

FOR SALE.

Dixman's Lots near Harper's new house; and H. J. FLACK'S 50-acre farm, 1/2 mile of town. Will trade for house and lot. Has for sale several fine farms in this and adjoining counties; several houses and lots in Upper Sandusky, Nevada, and considerable Real Estate, (town lots, improved farms and wild lands) in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, and other Western States. All desired information given with pleasure, touching the property aforesaid, and will go upon and show the same, (in this country) to persons wishing to buy. Persons intending to either buy or sell Real Estate, would do well to call on the undersigned, as he will be enabled at all times to afford them great facilities.

FOR SALE.

The undivided half of a Portable Saw Mill, or would exchange for a house and lot in Upper Sand